MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

AN ORGAN EXHIBITION. One of the largest, and in some respects finest, organs in the city was exhibited last night at a pleasant neert in the new Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fiftyseventh-st. The instrument in outward shape and power is worthy of the fine edifice and ought to stimulate the Rev. Dr. MacArthur's congregation to establish and maintain a worthy musical service. Its architectural disposition would seem to be somewhat questionable, the pines bales of attributed between two beases apparented. the pipes being distributed between two houses separated by a space large enough to hold the keybox, the erganist's bench and the choir, but the artistic effect of the Gothic cases (built of the bright wood with which the entire interior is finished) is pleasing. There is an objection to such a division, recognized by organ builders and organists, though architects are inclined to ignore it.

Even without the intervening choir last night there were
times when the effect was not so homogeneous as it ought

The new instrument is entitled to be called a magnificent one. A mustering of its contents shows it to have forty-one speaking registers, divided between three manuals, great, swell and solo, and a pedal. There are thirteen stops in the great organ, fourteen in the swell, eight in the sole and six in the pedal. Unfortunately the scheme is without a thirty-two foot diapason. It is well provided is without a thirty-two foot diapason. It is well provided with the mechanical appliances upon which the builders, J. H. & C. S. Odell, lay so much stress. The swell chamber has a double set of of shutters to facilitate an effective executed; pneumatic tubular action is applied to the manual basses instead of the ordinary trackers; there are eight pneumatic composition movements in the great organ and an equal number in the swell. These are operated by means of amail ivory knobs projecting between the manual key-boards; reversible couplers are similarly disposed.

The organ was exhibited last night by Mr. Henry Eyro Brown, organist of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and Miss Kate B. Chittenden, organist of Culvary Church. The lady played only the opening voluntary; Mr. Brown's pieces were Battare's second "Offerioire de St. Cecile" (errone-ously attributed to Bach in the printed programme), Lux's

were Batiate's second "Offerioire de St. Cecile" (errone-pusly attributed to Bach in the printed programme), Lux's concert fantasia on "O Sasctissima" and the inavitable overture to "William Tell." In the remainder of the de-lightful entertainment, Miss Henrietta Beebe, Mr. Adolf Hartdegen and the English Glee Cinb took part. The church was crowded with listeners, and the proceeds of the concert went to the Sunday-school fund.

MUSIC FOR THE LENTEN SEASON. Mr. George B. Prentice, organist and musical director of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, has arranged two recitations of interest to the lovers of sacred music. They will take place in the church on the Sunday evenings of March 2 and 16, and the choir, surpliced and nixed, and an orchestra will be employed in them. Mr. Prentice calls them "Stabat Mater Recitations," and the Stabats of Haydn and Rossini will be the chief features of the music. The programmes also include selections from Mozart's Requiem Mass and a symphony by Haydn

MINSTRELS AT NIBLO'S.

The minstrels of Messrs. Thatcher, Primrose & order. A buriesque called " Lang-tree's Perli in a Garden Party " will serve to advertise Mrs, Langtry, and to amuse the volatile multitude that can detect humor in personal skits. A. H. Knoils, the cornet player, had copious applause for his inspiriting performance. A band of twenty musicians, led by William Barbour, is one of the fine features of this minstrel combination, and the troupe includes the following competent and versatile players George Thatcher, George H. Primrose, William H. West, Billy Rice, Carl Rankin, Will Rankin, Frank E. McNish, Pete Mack, Frank Howard, George H. Edwards, Burt Shepard, H. M. Morse, the great four-in-hand Haley. Keegan, Collins and Talbert, J. Doyle, George W. Turner, Will Raymond, W. F. Holmes, J. O'Keefe C. H. Noble,

MRS. LANGTRY.

Mrs. Langtry is this week at the New Park Theatro, -still giving her agreeable and well, polished performance of Lady Ormond, in "A Wife's Peril." Her efficient company and effective scenery go with her to the new house. Wherever she has played, this season. Mrs. Langtry has attracted crowds of spectators, and her acting has given them much pleasure. The work of the actress is done
with grace and precision, and it cannot be justly denied
that an exceptional personal charm is characteristic of
her performance. This, and the artistic completeness of
her adjuncts upon the stage is, no doubt, the came of her
triumpin over many obstacles and some hostility. Mrs.
Langter has, certainly, shown remarkable firmness of
purpose in her professional career, and the estimate of
her talent that was made in this journal when she first
appeared in America is coutrely justified in her sustained
and constantly increasing success as an actress. In making our public acquainted with such actors as Mr. Fredcrick Everill and Mr. J. W. Pigott, Mrs. Langter has conferred a benefit which is appreciated and will not be foryotten. them much pleasure. The work of the actress is done

received there by a sympathetic assemblage, and his rustic eccentricity and character specialties has been much enjoyed and applanded.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. Stetson has obtained the exclusive right to perform " Princess Ida" in America, and will organize two or more companies and put them "on the road" at

Mme, de Salazai aunounces a pianoforte matinee at Chickering Hall on Tuesday, March 4. She ill have the assistance of Sam Franko and Herr Fritz

Mme. Madeline Schiller gave a pianoforte recital in Boston on Tuesday night and will give two others, on Maron 11, min At her first regital here on Saturday aftertwo others, on March 11, and March 25. noon, she will play Bach's Italian cencerto; Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 2, No. 2; Chopin's Studies, Op. 25, Nos. 1 and 7; Waltz, Op. 42, and Polonaist, Op. 22; Lisat's Tarantella Yeneita s Napoli, and the pianeforte part of Rubinstein's

THEATRICAL MISCELLANY. Boston, Feb. 27 .- The advance sales of sea-

son tickets for the Abbey opera season have already reached \$7,000. John McCullough was welcomed with great

enthusiasin in Washington.

"The Princess Ida" is in its seventh week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and doing a good business.

"Alpine Roses" has been accepted by the votaries of the Madison Square Theatre, and it has entered on a long carser.

"Lady Clara" is a brillfant hit at Wallack's Theatre, where it is drawing crowds, and where it will keep the stage of weeks.

Mr Bartley Campbell's play of "Separation" has made a hit at the Union Square, and it will remain there, in the hey-day of success, for some time yet. Miss Mary Anderson, at the Lyceum Theatre,

Lendon, is playing to an average of 2365 a night-that is close on \$11,000 a week. Edwin Booth and Henry Irving are at different theatres in Boston, this week, and those idle persons who delight in making comparisons between actors will have an opportunity to exercise their profitless talent.

Mr. Daly's revival of "The Country Girt" at his theatre is also prosperous. The quaintness and sprightiness of the piece pleases our public, and the acting of it has gained in case, grace, dash and finish. It seems a plip that our actors cannot oftener have an opportunity of practice in this vein of their art.

Mr. Raymond is again in New-York, acting General Limber in Mr. D. D. Lloyd's farcteal play, " For Congress." This amusing performance may be seen at the Grand Opera House during the present week.—Measrs, Robson and Grane are to appear at that theatre on March S, in the well-remembered farce of "Sharps and Flata."

Mr. Sol Smith Russell occupies the stage of seen in his well-known specialty of " Edgewood Polks. Play-goers do not need to be told that he is one of the post amusing players of the hour. Mr. Oliver bond Byron will emerge at this theatre on March 3.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Goodwin furnish one of the fresh entertainments of the moment, in the shape of a new play entitled " Warranted," which may be seen at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. This was written by the author of "The Guy'nor." Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin also perform in "Those Bells," presenting a caricature of Mr. Irving and Mrss Ellen Terry.

Messrs. Harrigan & Hart intend to make the present season a long one at the Theatre Comique, where

the eminent attraction, Mr. Harrigan's Irish play of "Cordelia's Aspirations," maintains itself in steady and

Mme. Modjeska is in the last week of her eneagement at the Star Theatre. On Saturday night she acted Viola, in "The Twelfth Night," which is not one of her best or most characteristic efforts. The programme for the present week is peculiarly brilliant and well chosen. Her farewell is to be taken in the character of Rosainal—that lovely incarnation of mind and give and womanlike sweetness. Crowded bouses should attend her. Such an actress has rarely been seen, and it will be long before we see her equal in power and versatility, in positio charm, or in exquisite beauty of mechanical treatment.

The new lessees of the Third Avenue Theatre, Mesers. Charles A. Stevenson and Frank Curtis, are now ession and control of that house, and they have arsanged for the presentation of many first-class dramatic "catures in rapid succession. "The Bunch of Keys," Mr. Raymond, Mrs. Langtry, Robson & Crane. Miss Pixley and "The Rajah," are among the attractions here announced. The management, evidently, will be characterized by energy and spirit.

WILLIAM H. HUNT DEAD.

END OF A LONG OFFICIAL CAREER. St. Petersburg, Feb. 27 .- W. H. Hunt, United States Minister, died this morning at 7:30 o'clock, from dropsy, superinduced by chronic inflammation of the liver.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON. SYMPATHY FROM THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR. Washington, Feb. 27 .- The Secretary of the

Navy issued the following general order to-day:

The painful announcement is made to the Navy and the
Marine Corps of the death this morning at St. Petersburg,
while serving as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary, of the Hon. William H. Hunt, whose
career as a jurist, and in offices of public trust, including
his services as Secretary of the Navy from March 8 to
April 7.1, 1882, will be deservedly remembered and honored by the Nation. As a mark of respect to the memory
of the deceased the Navy Department will be draped in
mourning. Navy issued the following general order to-day:

Mr. De Struve, the Russian Minister, called on Secre tary Frelinghuysen to-day and read to him the following telegram which he received from the Minister for For

eign Affairs of Russia : eign Affairs of Russia:

The Emperor instructs you to express to the President and to the Government of the United States the sincere regret which the death of Mr. Hunt causes. His Majecty. I have no need to add that the Government and Russian society are much affected by this loss.

Mr. De Struve having expressed a wish to communicate in person this telegram to the President, Secretary Frelinghusen accompanied him to the Executive Mansion, where the President, after hearing the message of the Emperor, replied in substance that the tidings of the death of Mr. Hunt were received by him with great sor-row, that he feit the deepest sympathy with Mrs. Hunt and the afflicted family, that the kind and feeling message of the Emperor and Government was grateful to him, and would be appreciated by the people of the United States.

SKETCH OF MR. HUNT'S CAREER. William H. Hunt was born in South Carolina

in 1834, and spent most of his life in the South. His father was a distinguished lawyer and member of the State Legislature, and had five children, of whom William was the youngest. In the stormy days of the "Nulhification War" his family strenuously opposed the treasonable doctrines of Calhoun, and consequently fell into such disfavor in their native State that they were led to seek more congenial political surroundings in New-Orleans. There William Hunt, having been educated at Vale College, began his career as a lawyer, and soon attained eminence in his profession. He was close student and ardent adherent of the doctrines of Hamilton and The Federalist, and displayed unwavering loyalty to the Union and hostility to the popular Southern doctrines of Secession and State Rights. For thirty-five years he was a prominent personage in the legal and political life of New-Orleans. The records of the Federal and State Courts members of the company participate, is one of the sportive features of the programme; and this, and a farce called "Julius the Snoozer, or, the Gladitate-Her," gave much satisfaction. Broad fun is, of course, the chief ingredient in an entertainment of this order. A buriesque called "Lang-tree's Perli in a Garden mercial law and the law of evidence in the law school at the law and the law of evidence in the law school at the course, the chief ingredient in an entertainment of this order. A buriesque called "Lang-tree's Perli in a Garden mercial law and the law of evidence in the law school at a period he discharged the duties of professor of commercial law and the law of evidence in the law school at New-Orleans. In 1876 he was chosen Attorney-General of the State of Louisiana, which office he resigned the following year, and took up his residence in Washington. In the spring of 1875 he was nominated and unanimously confirmed as Justice of the Court of Claims of the United States. When Justice Strong retired from the Supreme Court of the United States, in bar of Louisiana, without respect to party, unanimously recommended Justice Hunt as a Jurist eminantly qualified by character and acquirements to fill the vacancy.

From this position in the Court of Claims he was called in in 1880 to assume charge of the Navy portfolio in President Gardield's Cabinet, and on the reorganization of that hody upon the accession of President Arthur, he was appointed to succeed Mr. Foster as Minister to Russia.

He leaves a family consisting of his wife, six sous and one daugater; also two sisters and two brothers. One of his sons is in the Navy, one is a lawyer in this city, one is a civil engineer in Dakota, and another is in Montana. His brethers are prominent lawyers in the Scuth.

DEATH OF DE. SIDNEY A. COREY.

Dr. Sidney A. Corey died suddenly yesterday of hemorrhage of the kidneys, at No. 63 West Thirty-fifth-st, where he had lived only a few days. He was sixty-six years of age. He was born at Trenton Falls, and received his education at Hamilton College.

Alter graduating he studied theology and preached for a few years in Trepton Falls. Then he came to New-York and was the pastor of the Murray Hill Baptist Church. Subsequently he preached in other churches of that denomination in this city. Dr. Corey was an intimate friend of Commodore Van-

derbilt, with whom he first became acquainted through derbit, with whom he has became acquainted abrodge a fancy of both men for driving fast herses; and his ministerial duties did not interfere with his passion for good horses. His friendship with Commodore Vanderbilt proved so profitable to him in the way of receiving "points" for successful speculation in Wall-st; that he related from the ministry and devoted himself to speculation. The Commodore is understood to speculation. to speculation. The Commodore is understood to have left a legacy in his will, to be paid by his sou, W. H. Vanderbilt. Dr. Corey was an important witness in the Vanderbilt will contest. Dright have left as made that house more comfortable than it formerly as made that house more comfortable than it formerly out badly, and he became financially embarrassed. He was a well-known figure in Wall Street and in Broadway, and he night be seen between Union and Madison Squares on almost any pleasant afternoon. There was nothing clerical about his look during the last few years; his general appearance was that of a Wall Street broker rather than that of a minister. Dr. Corey's wife died within the last year. He leaves five collidren. The funeral will take place at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMODORE UPSHUR'S SUCCESSOR.

Commodore T. Scott Fillebrown, United States Navy, who is to succeed Commodore Upshur as commandant of the New-York Navy Yard on March 20, ras born in the District of Columbia on August 13, 1824, and was appointed midshipman from Mains on October 19, 1841. His first sea duly was on the frigate Congress. in the Mediterranean, from 1842 to 1845, and upon his return, he was ordered to dury on the Home Squadron, return, he was ordered to duty on the Home Squadron, and was present in all the operations on the Guif Joust during the Mexican war. He was prometed to passed midshipman on August 10, 1847, and to lieutenant September 15, 1855. While in the Brazil Squadren in 1858-9 he took part in the Paragnay Expedition. He was promoted to lieutenant-commander on July 16, 1862, while on duty is the New York Navy Yard, and was soon afterwards ordered to the command of the zunboat Chanango, being in command of that vessel in 1863 when her boiler exploded while on her way down the harbor, which resulted in the killing of four officers and thirty of the crew.

He commanded the iron-clad Passale on her operations Be commanded the iron-laid Passats on the operations against Fort sunter in May 1864; the iron-clad Montank, in her operations against Battery Pringle, on the Stono Biver, Soute Carolina, in July 1864, and the gunboat Sonoma in the engagement with the rebel batteries on the Tagoda River in February 1865. He was promoted to commander or July 25, 1866; to captain on January 6, 1874, and to commodore in June 1883.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

A LETTER FROM ROBERTS BROTHERS. To the Edstor of The Tribune.

Sin: The copyright question has finally resolved itself into an authors' crusade, where it of right belongs. The creator of property should have something to say about its control.

Although we favor the Dorshelmer bill as a means to a petter end, still it seems to us that if our present copyright act answers its purpose, and is good enough for na tives, it ought to be satisfactory to foreigners; and by the addition to it of a single clause a difficult problem can be settled. This clause should read something like the fol lowing:

Any person, not a citizen of the United States, or resident therein, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act by complying with its provisions, subject to its conditions and limitations, but all works by foreigness or non-residents must be first published in the United States, or simultaneously with publication elsewhere.

We can afford to be liberal in this matter of copyright, pendence. Indeed, we ought to be, as some reparation for

pendence. Indeed, we ought to be, as some reparation for our sins. Nor should we be outdone by the Mother Country, where "any person," from whatever country on the face of the globe, and without reciprocal rights, can secure protection for brain-work.

But there is no reason why we should be more than liberal. A work copyrighted in Great Britain cannot be imported into that country in foreign editions; nor can a work copyrighted in the United States us imported here in foreign editions, unless with the consent of the owner of the copyright. Very respectfully.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26, 1884.

DEMOCRATS GLADLY AGREE WITH IT. The Democratic press generally approves The New Fork Times suggestion that all the money should be voted that can be spent to advantage on the new Capitol at Albany this year. This is a Fresidential year and the new Capitol is a great political machina and all the money that can be spent "to the advantage" of the Democrafte party will, of course, be very pleasing to that or

HUNG IT AT HALF-MAST. The following remarkable resolution was adopted by the Ohio Senate on the anniversary of Washington's birthday:

Whereus. This being the 22d day of February and birth-day of the Father of our Country, and also first President of the United States, General George Washington, and also having been set apart as a National holiday; therefore, be

Resolved. That this Senate, instead of taking a recess at noon, that it adjourn until 10 o'clock on to-morrow, and that the flag be hung at half-mast during the day in commemoration of this day. Was the Senate sorry that Washington was born, or because he was born on the 22d of February † Had it been St. Patrick's or St. Gambrinus's anniversary the Democratic Senators, so doubt, would have had the fing fing at its highest. THE OPPOSITION TO O'BRIEN.

HOW THE MOVEMENT IS REGARDED. TALK ON BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION-CAN MR.

COOPER BE ELECTED!

The movement to elect M. W. Cooper chairman of the Republican County Committee was much talked about yesterday among the local pol-iticians. There was an evident desire on the part of Republicans to avoid engaging at this time in contest which might result in bad feeling. But the members of the committee who are opposed to the election of John J. O'Brien as permanent chairman were outspoken in their determination to defeat him and to elect Mr. Cooper. The friends of Mr. O'Brien were apparently becoming aroused, and from the tone of the discussion they mean to do all they can to elect him.

General J. C. Jackson, who attended the conference at the Everett House on Tuesday night, in speaking of that meeting, said: "I went there in response to a circular invitation signed by Edmund Stephenson, Horace Russell, S. V. B. Cruger, Solon B. Smith, Edward Mitchell, John Charles N. Taintor, Henry G. Lensk, John D. Lawson and Elibu Root. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Cruger were not present. I did not consult with any of the delegates to the County Committee from the XVIIIth District before going, and merely went there to take observations and learn the purpose of the conference. I see it reported in the newspapers that I made the ent that there were seven delegates to the County Committee from the XVIIIth District who are opposed to Mr. O'Brien's election. I did not say so because I have not consulted with the members. I was surprised, when I found that a candidate was to be named by the conference, that the invitations had not been more general. There are 272 delegates in the County Commit-tee and there were only thirty-three persons in the conference—many districts not being repre-sented at all. It was stated in the confer-Root that the invitations were sent out by Mr. Smith to persons opposed to Mr. O'Brien. Some remarks were made about the advantage of having a man for chairman of the County Committee, such as Mr. Cooper, who would be in entire harmony with a certain candidate for President. I did not think it well, unthe circumstances, to vote for Mr. Cooper. did not vote at all. There were There several votes cast against Mr. Cooper. I believe several votes cast against an. Cooper. I believe that so far as organization and campaign work are concerned Mr. O'Brien is greatly superior to Mn Cooper. This is a year when we need experienced men at the helm in this city. I am not, however, a supporter of any gandidate, but I fear the result of the conference, as given out, has created a wrong impression." VIEWS OF COLONEL BLISS.

Colonel George Bliss was found in his office by a Trin-UNE reporter, and in answer to inquiries on the subject,

"It was an unfortunate thing for the party that Mr. O'Brien was made temporary chairman of the County Committee, and it would be still worse to make him per-Committee, and it would be still worse to make him permanent chairman. This is a year when we cannot afford to take any chances. Mr. O'Brien ought to be willing a to retire. The people are sick of the O'Brien-Biglin methods. The place of chairman is really of little importance: much less so under the plan of reorganization than formerly. The County Committee has little to do, power being centred in the districts. The chairman of the County Committee does not even many the Erceutive Committee. But O'Brien the districts. The chairman of the County Committee of not even name the Executive Committee. But O'Brien desires the place so that he can go to Albany and to the Chicago Convention as the representative of the Republican party of this city. He is ambitious to shine, and that is where he injures the party. I was not at the conference. Had I been there I would have voted for Professor Dwight. But Mr. Cooper will make an excellent chairman."

"Will he be elected!"

will make an excellent chairman."

"Will have a large majority. He will have all the delegates from the Hild. VIIth. Xith. XIXth. XXth. XXth. and XXIId districts, one-half from the IXth, all from the XIIth excepting Mr. Spencer and one other, a part from the XVIIth and XXIVth districts. That includes all the large districts."

"Is this a movement to displace Mr. O'Brien because he cannot be depended upon to support the President!"

"No; although the O'Briens. Biglins and Dadys are not particularly for Arthur. O'Brien is for him now because he don't know whom else to support."

"But Dady and Biglin have received offices from the President that they did not have before."

"Yes, but he has not built them up as they think he ought to have done. So far as the delegation from this city is concerned, I don't see how it can be otherwise than solid for Arthur; and I think that he will have a majority of the delegates outside of the city. This independent of the delegates outside of the city. This independent nevernent, in the words of an influential member of its

"What effect would Mr. O'Brien's defeat have upon as future action !"
"On, it would not sour him. He would work faithfully for the party. He is too good a Republican to suik. I have criticised him sharply, but I will say that he has done excellent work for the party on the east side. He is a better Republican than flightn, as he is not so selfish. What do I think of the reorganization ! I regard it as a success. A great many good men have been made members of the organization by means of it, and they will excesse a restraining influence. It will no longer be possible for highin and some other district leaders to carry out their old time deals and bargains."

WHAT O'BRIEN'S FRIENDS SAY.

WHAT O'BRIEN'S FRIENDS SAY. W. H. Townley, who nominated John J. O'Brien for temporary chairman of the County Committee, said:
"I met Mr. O'Brien an hour ago, and he told me that he would be a candidate for permanent chairman. He has the organization. I believe that Mr. o'Brien will unquestionably be elected by a large majority. Talk to the contrary is mere brag. The conference at the Everett House and the specehes made there and given out for sublication were injudicious, unculled for and unmerited. Who are these men who thus censure Mr. O'Brien! Many of them are men who have been lifted into place by him. They now seek to elevate Mr. Cooper-who is a candidate for Collector of the Port-into a place that will give him more prominence as the President's friend. There is no question of Mr. O'Brien's superiority, in any ordinary sense, for chairman of the County Committee, as compared with Mr. Cooper. Mr. O'Brien is a poor man, that is true, but he is a skifful and hard worker and will devote his time to the party. If Cooper is chosen it will merely result in O'Brien doing the work. The great point in the canvass will be to keep down the Democratic majority in this city; and that must be done in the wards where O'Brien's strong. Ithink I can say that I am as independent as Bliss or any of them. I have hever been one of O'Brien's adherents, but I believe in fair play. I am sure, however, that this question will not lead to any aerious differences."

Frank Raymond expressed the opinion that O'Brien would win if he were a candidate. "I think it would have been wise," he said, "for the men who got up the conference to find out whether or net-O'Brien is athough the conference to find out whether or net-O'Brien is athough the conference to find out whether or net-O'Brien is natured. O'Brien will unquestionably be elected by a large

One of Mr. O'Brien's most intimate friends and strong dherents in the committee, said: "I doubt it 'Brien will be a candidate. I think he cares too or the party to make any contest over this matter, he has been very badly treated by the mea who the Everett House conference."

MR. O'BRIEN HIMSELF SPEAKS, Mr. O'Brien was found at the Victoria Hotel last night and said in conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter: "I have no desire at this time to stir up any ill-feeling. We are approaching a Presidential election and the party should be harmonious. So I am unwilling to say anything that would reflect personally on those who met at the Everett House last night, though some of them did not hesitate to attack me bitterly and I think unjustly. I want to have it said at the close of the contest that I at least have acted throughout in a gen-

I think unjusty. I want to have it sain at the close of the contest that I at least have acted throughout in a gentlemanly manner."

"What have you to say as to the way in which the conference was called I"

"It is the first caucus the party in this city has had in which all the districts were not represented. It has been the practice heretofore to call together representatives from all the Assembly districts when it was necessary to consult as to the course to be pursued at a certain time. If there had been such a representative caucus, and it had been thought best that I should not be a candidate, I should have yielded of course. I don't know why there should be so apparant a desire to invite publicity over a difference of opinion in this matter. Every one has a right to sit choice of a candidate, but I know of no reason why I should be attacked personally by those who oppose my candidacy. They talk of my trading with Democrats, but I notice no one can accuse me of doing so on election day. The Republican vote in the district in which I live increases yearly."

"Then you remain a candidate for permanent chairman of the committee?"

"Yes, my friends have asked me to be a candidate and in the committee?"

man of the committee!"
"Yes, my friends have asked me to be a candidate and
injustice to them i could not withdraw. The working
members of the party all seem to wish me to be chairman you think the influence of the Administration has

"Do you think the influence of the Administration has been thrown sgainst you?"
"I do not know. Most of those who oppose me so bitterly seem to be friends of the Administration."
"Some of those who attended the conference said that your re-election as chairman would interfere with the collection of the campaign fund."
"Very little money is given to the County Committee at any time. The amount used is usually only a few hundred dollars er at most one or two thousand. The committee obtains its money from the State Committee usually. Most of those who subscribe heavily do so only at Presidential elections, and then give to the National Committee. The large subscriptions simply come from the fact that the business interests of the country desire to protect themselves from the injurious effects of Democratic success."

"Have you decided when to call the County Committee together again?"
"I cannot decide until the Committee on Contested
Seats has finished its work, but I hope the committee
may be called together next week."

PROFESSOR DWIGHT NOT A CANDIDATE. Fo the Edutor of The Tribune. Six: Please announce to-morrow that I am not a candidate for the vice-presidency of the Republican County Committee. THEODORE W. DWIGHT.

Albany, Feb. 27, 1884. IMPROVED TENEMENT HOUSES.

In speaking to a TRIBUNE reporter last night, in regard to tenement house reform, Professor Felix Adler

I have been investigating for some time the subject of improved tenements for the poor. I hope that soon one improved tenement will be built. People may say that one would be but a drop in the bucket; but it would be

more. We need a great deal of experiment in the matter of tenement houses yet. Those improved tenements which have been built in this city have been good, as far as they went; but they all have certain defects which must be remedied in the perfect tenement. I have not sufficiently perfected the plan which I have in my mind to give you the details yet. I have no doubt but that improved tenements for the poor can be built and made to pay; but the profits would be much lessened. The poorest tenement-house property now pays, often, the highest per coat. Much of the tenement-house property in this city now pays from 10.0 15 per cent. I think that improved tenements should pay, say 6 per cant on the investment. Good sewerage, 'ventilation, privacy for each family, and a sufficient number of onbic feet of air for each person are some of the things required. I have visited some of the tenement-house districts, and I intend to visit them all and thoroughly study the matter."

THE CONTEST IN THE XXIIID DISTRICT. A HEARING BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON CONTESTED

SEATS. The Committee on Contested Seats of the Republican County Committee met last night at No. 211 Fourth-ave. and heard arguments relative to the primary election in the XXIIId Assembly District-At the primary fifteen of the sixteen delegates to the County Committee were elected, and for the remaining place there were four persons who received the same number of votes. Twenty-six of the forty members of the District Committee were elected; for the remaining fourteen places there were eighteen contestants. On February 4 the twenty-six who were elected members of the District Committee met, and chose men to fill the vacancies in the delegations to the County Committee and also to complete the District Committee. In the County Committee the Raymond adherents claimed that there was a contest in the district, and the entire matter vas referred to the Committee on Contested Seats.

Mr. Grassey appeared for the contestants. He stated that the meeting held on February 4 was in defiance of the plan of reorganization and was consequently illegal. A notice of contest had been served on the elected members of the District Committee previous to the meeting and they were entirely cognizant of the intentions of the contestants.

Colonel Spencer—I suggest, Mr. Grassey, that the sim-plest way out of this matter would be to induce three confestants for the value seat in the County Committee to withdraw, and that four out of the eighteen applicants for places in the District Committee elected do like-

Wiss.

Mr. Grassey—We have already prepared papers to that effect. Mr. Grassey then read a paper in which Messrs. Haw, Crawford and Stewart said that they had never been candidates for seats in the County Committee, and that their names had been used without their permission. Messrs. Wilner, Knox, Cox and Colce signed a similar paper withdrawing from the contest over the District Committee seats. Thus were left only a sufficient number of men to

Wilher, Knox, Cox and Coles signed a similar paper withdrawing from the contest over the District Committee
seats. Thus were left only a sufficient number of men to
fill the contested seats.

Thomas Allson in speaking in behalf of the anti-Raymond fastion and the persons who held the
meeting said that it was remarkable that
the places should be arbitrarily filled by the
committee before which he appeared, instead of by the
committee before which he appeared, instead of by the
committee or the XXIIId District. The contest was simply
whether Frank Raymond should control the delegation
to the County Committee or the respectable element in
the district which was opposed to him. "If this committee seeks to reverse the decision of my district," he said,
"then the Republican party must suffer." The point to
which he wished to call the attention of the committee
was simply whether or not there was a vacancy. The
claim that the District Committee had no power to meet
was a false one. There were 40 delegates to the committee, and 26 or the unjority of the entire number
had been elected. Twenty-four members of
this majority, having legal power, met and
by an unsalmous vote filled the vacancies,
and that action was in every respect legal. Mr. Allison
held that there was no contest, but that the vacancies
had been legally filled.

Air. Tuttle, also for the anti-Raymond faction, urged
that if the committee should find that the vacancies still
existed it should fill them, or if it should decide that
there had been a failure to elect, it should direct the holding of a supplementary election. He could not conceive
the possibility of men withdrawing from positions which
they now held, and if necessary he could furnish evidence to prove that the men who disclaimed having been candidates had peddled their tickets at the primary election.

Mr. Allison, who had been examining the papers

y election.

Alison, who had been examining the papers in Mr. Grassey had given to the charman, ired how Mr. Grassey could explain the fact that the who protested that they had nover been candidates, who withing because of that reason should alice.

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

STANDARD GIL MONOPOLY AND THE HIGH LICENSE

BILL CONDEMNED. The Tammany General Committee met last evening, Police Commissioner Nichola presiding. After the announcement of committees on finance, naturalization, and printing, ex-Judge Requier delivered a strong anti-monopoly speech, in the course of which he declared that the Democratic party could not afford to nominate as a candidate one who would be the creature of a monopoly; least of all such a monopoly as Standard Oil Company. Ex-Senator George H. Forster spoke in favor of municipal self-government, Ex-Senator Grady criticised at length the Roosevelt bin and the speech of Speaker Sheard at the dinuer of the Board of Trade and Transportation. The veteran Thomeen forced into the contest by the action of the Presi- as Dunlap is once more a member of the General Comdent's friends, who have made an unmerited attack upon | mittee, having been elected to fill a vacancy in the XIXth District.

A long series of resolutions were adopted. They declare that the Republican party is endeavoring to revive sec thomal hatred; that it exists only to protect glgantic monopolite; that it is the duty of all Democrate to forget past differences and unite; that the action of the Lemocratic House of Representatives in declaring forfeited land grants made to certain railreads is commendable; that it is the duty of Congress to investigate the several departments at Washington; that it is within the constitutional powers of Congress to investigate the several departments at Washington; that it is within the constitutional powers of Congress to establish a postal telegraph as an adjunct of the Post Office Department; that there should be a reform in the tariff; that the Roosevelt bill gives autocratic powers to the Mayor and should be defeated; that similar power conferred on the Mayor in 1870 resulted in the thefts of the Tweed Ring; that it is the duty of the State to provide labor for the convict, but the produce of his toil sound be stamped as "Prison made;" that the High License bill now pending should be defeated; that the investigation of the Democratic departments in this city is partisan in motive; that the present tax haws of the State are unfair and unjust, and discriminate against the great mass of taxpayers in favor of the few, and should be revised and amended; and that the Democratic National Convention should select its candidate for President from this State, as here the battle will be fought. A long series of resolutions were adopted. They declare

A LECTURE BY BISHOP LITTLEJOHN.

THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY AT THE BAR OF CRITI-CISM "-A LENTEN COURSE.

On every Wednesday evening, during Lent. Bishop Littlejohn will lecture before the students of the Episcopal Theological Semipary, and the public, in St Peter's Church, Twentieth-st., near Ninth-ave. This is a yearly series provide 1 by a liberal endowment, styled the Rishen Paddock Foundation. Last night the series was begun by a lecture on "The Christian Ministry at the Bar of Criticism." Bishep Littlejohn said in part.

The centuries are only the boundaries of time. The 19th century is mentioned in connection with the Christian ministry for the purposes of convenient and better illustration. All the arts, sciences and professions are ripening, or fully ripe, and nearing a final accounting. So the Christian ministry is similarly placed. The ministry of the Catholic Church is to be viewed not apart from other ministries. There are three views of the ministry: the agnostic view, which anticipates its early disappearance; the half sceptical view, or that of expediency; and the view which accepts it as a Divine institution. Modern criticism need not intimidate or dishearten us. It is urged that the ministry has lost is moral force as a social force, but the best intelligence of the day accepts and attests its vigor and growing utility. Its forces and results are incontestable, despite caviliers.

The influence is one thing, the priestly power is another. Power is the Divine authority committed; an impersonal gift and office. The cry against priestcraft, repudiation of its authority, the presumptionences of its teaching, men have come. the Bar of Criticism." Bishop Littlejohn said in part .

impersonal gift and office. The cry against priesteraft, reputiation of its authority, the presumptaneness of its teaching, men have come to value as they please. The priesthood has fallen off in heroism, and bravery and interpleity. Priests were of all work, uses, activities and energies; they were builders, ploneers, scientists indeed they were everywhere where there was work and need. Modern times have modified and limited these activities, in the development of the learned professions. They are now relegated to the more immediate work and duties of a priestly calling. The mistakes of the clergy in the formative conturies need not be denied, but they were necessarily incidental to the pressure and poverty of circumstances. In educational life from the earliest to present times the clergy have been and are foremost workers.

The secular power, it is true, predominates, and cler-The secular power, it is true, predominates, and elerical influence now is tolerated merely by courtesy. At home and abroad there is a struggle between secular and churchly education. In English aniversities, as well as on the Cautineat, in old educational presidentions where the clergy were constitutional instructors, the elergy are slowly giving place to secular influences. Popular education is steadily passing out of their hands. In France, Spain and Italy this movement is rapidly extending. The nitimate result must be a forezone conclusion. In changing hands, is remains to be seen what may befail the interests of society. There is menace of disaster, loss, social distutegration in all directions, and the foundations of society seem tottering. The Press and the Church have inter-relations; but there can be ne confusion of their relative functions. The Church uses the Press; but makes no surrender to it of her original equipment of duty and service.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The local committee of the Society of the

Army of the Potomac met last evening in the house of General H. C. King, No. 91 Pincapple-st., Brooklyn, to complete arrangements for the annual celebration, which will take place in the Brooklyn Academy of Music and at Coney Island on June 11 and 12. General Newton presided. General King reported that a sub-committee had called on Mayor Low with reference to the part the city would take in the celebration. It was desired to raise money to defray the expenses of decorating the public buildings, of providing music for a parade of troops, and of giving the guests of the Society an excursion. It was estimated that \$7,000 would be needed. If the Sevenue Referra Club of Brooklyn, last evening on the city made an appropriation the rest could easily be "Manufacturing and Wages," Mr. Beecher said that if

secured by private subscription. Mayor Low was epoced to the city's appropriating anything, as it would be a bad precedent, but he said he would co-operate with the committee in naming a citizens' committee of 100 to raise the money.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- Among the pleasant entertainments which closed the season yesterday after-noon, was the tea given by Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell. She had with her Miss Dawes, the daughter of Senator Dawes, Mrs. John Savage, of New-York, and Mrs. W. F. Hildrup. The wife of Commissioner Edmonds also gave a tea, assisted by Miss Ransom.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. R. Henley and their daughters are here for a stay of two months, and are settled in High-land Terrace in the house formerly occupied by Thomas B. Bryan, and two doors from Senator Edmunds's house. They have chosen Tuesday for seeing visitors, and yes terday morning friends called to welcome them back to Washington, and to renew acquaintances made in Paris. The house has a picture gallery which Mr. Healey will use as a studio. He is looking remarkably well, and a score of years younger than his age. He has just completed a fine portrait of Representative Washburn, of Minnesota.

Among other Tuesday receptions was that of Mrs. Lyman, the wife of Representative Theodore Lyman, of Massachusetts. They occupy one of the handsome houses in Highland Terrace. Yesterday Mrs. Lyman's parlors were bright with sunshine and fragrant with flowers. In addition to the paintings, there are exquisitely embroidered hangings.

The Russian Minister and Mrs. De Struve gave a dinner last evening in honor of Madame Nilsson.

ner last evening in honor of Madame Nilsson.

Mrs. Gresham gave a luncheon party yesterday, inviting friends to meet Mrs. and Miss McElroy.

The Marquis of Cervers, who is a colonel in the Spanish army, and recently military attache of the Spanish Legation, devotes a great deal of time to the study of English. Besides much time give to the society of Americans, he spends a portion of every day in the public schools of the city.

city.

Not a few society people will keep Lent at Fortress
Monroe, where the apring season is made invigorating
by the sait air.

GOVERNOR ABBETT'S TAXATION BILL. ORDERED TO A THIRD READING IN THE NEW-JERSEY ASSEMBLY-ITS DEFECTS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNI

TRENTON, Feb. 27 .- The Abbett Railroad Taxation bill was ordered to a third reading this morning after the rejection of several amendments. Gov ernor Abbett has succeeded in dominating the Assembly on this measure most remarkably, and in the foolish ter ror of the possibilty of misconstruction, the members ave voted from the first without regard to the merits or demertis of the bill. The agitation having been main-tained in its earlier phases by a few men who used it for political purposes, the Assemblymen, in their late conversion, let these persons form their opinions, and when the Governor captured one of the prophets the other day, he had no difficulty in gathering in the disciles. He yielded enough of his pride to amend some of the most glaring objectionable features of the bill, and it now exempts charitable institutions and provides that, nstead of a direct State tax, the State shall have one half of one per cent of the local tax, which is to be assessed at the local rate. The bill exempts manufacturing cor-porations from State tax, but taxes trading, insurance, telegraph, telephone and similar companies without discrimination as to their earnings. This will result in mposing heavy burdens on some companies, doing possibly a losing business, while others which are gaining a large profit may escape. The amendments rejected this morning were intended to confine the operation of the bill to railroad companies, and the deficiencies of the out by Mr. Keasbey. The Governor's orders to admit of no amendment were, however, strictly obeyed.

Pending the engrossment, the Special Committee on Corporation Taxes reported its bill for the taxation of companies other than railroads, which is really a companion measure to its bills for the taxation of railroads. The new bill, which was reported by Mr. Neighbour, prodes for a tax of two per cent on the gross earnings in his State of all telegraph, telephone, express, gas, and tre. life, marine, and other insurance companies. Duly verified returns are to be made to the State Board of As essors, created by the railroad taxation act, and a proper supervision is to be maintained. The companies taxed are those who are actually benefited by the State tranchise which their charters give them. The system of corporation taxation for State purposes as proposed by the committee is now complete, and as between the Abbett and committee measures, there is no question of the superiority of the latter. The members who advoeated the Abbett bill have pledged themselves to assist h passing the committee bills, and if they could obtain a day's release from their service to the Governor, they might keep their word. They did so this afternoon, so far as to permit the committee's bill to be taken up on second reading. Mr Cole, who leads the Abbett forces in the House with the assistance of Mr. Prall, in spite of he argument proceeded to emasculate the measure so The tenor of the amendments he offered was to make the committee bill conform to the Abbett measure, and the result is incongruous. The matter remains in the or radicord tatation will look for such amendment as to make an effective enactment on the basis of the committee's bill. The Democrats of the Assembly express a deal of polite satisfaction for the aid they received from the few Republicans who have joined Governor Abbett's bedy gnard. The Governor's bill will probably come up for final action to-morrow, provided there is a ffull attendance of members. It will probably pass, the latest indications pointing to the fact that the larger and more influential corporations have no serious fear of its effects, should it become a law, while they are willing to see a temporary end put to the agitation by the adoption of a measure which pleases loud advocates for retorm, while it does not harm those who are to be reformed.

The Senate this afternoon adjourned until Monday evening. It passed bills appropriating \$500 to the Railtond Commissioner; requiring bonds from members of detective associations; providing that judges need not notice all offences in grand jury charges; empowering Trenton to authorize the erection of electric light wires, etc. The House passed bills for the protection of storage and warehouse keepers; to withdraw the annual appropriation from the sinking fund. This latter measure, in view of the condition of the Fund at present, is said to be open to serious objection.

THE DEATH OF SALMI MORSE.

MISS BLACKBURN TESTIFIES AT THE INQUEST-

WHEN SHE LAST SAW MORSE. The inquest on the body of Salmi Morse was begun yesterday before Coroner Levy. Policeman John O'Connor, of the Thirty-drst Precinct, the first witness. testified in regard to the finding of the body, and said that he had been able to find no one in the neighborhood who saw Mr. Morse alive. He added: "The inside waistcoat was kind of dry. I mean the part next the shirt was dry. as was some of the undershirt. The overcoat was loosened and the undercoat buttoned." After other testimony in regard to the fluding and removal of the body, Miss Mary C. Blackburn was called. She is a tall, good-looking woman, about twenty five years of age. She was dressed in a long fur coat, and a large black hat covered her brown hair. She gave her evidence clearly and without hesitation, with a dramatic gesture now and then. She said in substance:

hesitation, with a dramatic gesture now and then. She said in substance:

I have been acquainted for about fifteen years with Mr. Morse. I performed a part in his ownedy at the Twenty-third Street Pheatre in June or July last. I saw him almost daily for months before his death. On February 22 I saw him about 2 s. m. at my bouse, in West Forty-third-st. He lived at No. 65 West Twenty-first-st. We left the theatre about midnight, and he escorted me home. He had some business with Mr. Nugent of Forty third-st. and Nuchi-ave, and went out to see him, saying he would return shortly and take me to supper. He was gone about differen minutes, and then returned. We went to a restaurant in Eighth-ave, near Forty-second-st, and Mr. Morse ordered supper. I read an evening paper and Mr. Morse smoked some eigarettes. We remained there about an hour. He ats heartly and did not seem at all despondent. We drank some beer at supper and left the restaurant about 1:30 a. m. He saw me home and sax down in my room for a moment and made an appentment to meet me at 10 o'clock that day. Just then Mr. Morivey, the business manager at the Cosmopolitan, rushed into the room. I don't know how he came in. He came from the back room without saying anything. He and Mr. Morse were bitter enemies. With an batk he struck Mr. Morse, saying, "You old rascall? Mr. Morse fell back over the louinge and across it; he put his hand on his head, looked strange, and said: "Oh! and this!" and without another word walked out. McGivney followed him. I remained in the house. I den't know what direction they took. McGivney had been at the theatre the night before and saw us go out. I did not see him follow us. He had not undreased. I den't know what direction they took. McGivney, had been at the theatre the night before and saw us go out. I did not see him follow us. He had frequently visited my house, but had not indreased. I said, "Thu makes no difference what time it is. I want to see you. I must see you a moment." I let him in. He said: "I want to know wha

she received the news of Morse's death, and said that when she saw McGivney, immediately afterward, she said : "Oh! you have done it! You have done it!" She added: "I asked him on Monday morning why he did not attend Mr. Moore's funeral. He said he had been there, and then said: 'You might as well keep quiet about this thing or Fil make itso warm for you that you'll wish you never had had anything to do with the business."

The inquest was adjourned until 10 o'clock this o with the business. The inquest was adjourned until 10 o'clock this

HIGH TARIFF ON IMPORTED MINISTERS.

Washington, Feb. 27.—For New-England, loudy weather and light snow or rain, variable shifting to north and west during Thursday, with colder weather followed by higher barometer by Thursday

For the Middle Atlantic States, light rain or snow, followed by colder partly cloudy weather by Thursday, night, east to south winds shifting to westerly, a slight fall followed by rising barometer.

any business was to be protected he should demand pre-tection for the homebred ministry, and a high tariff of imported ministers like Dr. John Hall.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, snow and rain, followed by coider partly cloudy weather, variable winds shifting to north and west, followed by rising barometer and severe local sterms.

For the Lower Lake region, cloudy weather and snow, lower temperature, generally higher barometer, winds shifting to west and south.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS 5iours: Morning. Night. BAR 12845678910121234567891011 30.

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenth of landes. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the for have preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the coefficient by the mercury during those hours. The houten or dested line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Has act's Pharmacy, 115 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 28.-1 a. m.-The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. Cloudy and fair weather provailed. The temperature ranged between 34° and 41°, the average (38°) being 1756 higher than on the corresponding day last year and 1780 higher than on Tuesday.

Cloudy and partly cloudy weather, followed by lower temperature and probably rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

SPARRING AND WRESTLING FOR MEDALS.

A sparring and wrestling tournament was heid last night at Clarendon Hall, for gold and silver medals. Charles McCoy and Thomas Barnes fought three rounds for the feather weight medal, which was given to McCoy. P. J. Ring, of Staten Island, and R. Corke, of Astoria, wrestled collar and elbow, Ring being the winner. The wind up was between John Boylan and James McCue, who fought so flercely for three rounds James McCue, who fought so hereevy for ture rounds that Dominick McCaffrey, the referee, decided that another round must be fought. After fighting for sixteen minutes, Boylan declined to go on, and the match was given to McCue.

Charles Mitchell and Michael Cleary, have made a match to fight four rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for the gate money, as soon as a suitable hall can be procured.

Castoria

When Boby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. Colente & Co.'s Violet Tollet Water, For the handkerchief and bath.

Look Out for Frauds.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are widely imitated.

Word Capcine cut in the genuine. Be careful. 25c.

MARRIED.

COYNE-CHAMBERLIN-On Tuesday, February 26, 1881, by the Rev. William Rollinson, at residence of bride's parents, tharles A. Coyne of Elizabeth, to Tillio M., daughter of William's, Chamberlin, of Rahway, N. J. SHARP-SHEFHERD-In New York, on Tuceday, February 28, 1894, by the Rev. J. DeWolf Perry, of German-town, Penn, Le-down Sharp, of Philadelphia, Penn, Granne A. C. Shepherd, of this city.

DIED.

APPLETON—Monday, February 15, at Manlius, N. Y., James Appieton, aged 70 years.

BLISS—On Tuesday, February 26, Harriet M., wife of Dr. Charles Blias, and daughter of the late John M. Kopper. Funcral services from her late residence, No. 235. West 51st. st., on Friday porning, 29th inst., at half-past 10 ofclock.

CROUCH—On Tuesday, February 26, in the 65th year of her age, Harriet E., wife of George Urouch, and daughter of the late Richard and Jane Merrall.

Funcral on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1 p. m., from her late residence, No. 104 West 52d at.

Please omit flowers.

COREY—At his residence, 63 West 35th-st., Dr. Sidney A., Corey.

Foucral services at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 46th-st., at 10 a. m. Friday, February 29.

Please omit flowers.

COWPERTHWAIT—On Monday evening, February 25, Samuel N. Cowperthwalt, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 364 Washingtonave, Brooklyn, of Tunrstay afternoon at half-past 20 clock.

Please omit flowers.

CROOK—At San Remo. Italy, February 1, 1834, Caroline Seeman, wife of Richard L. Crook, and oldest daughter of the Rev. John Sherman and Abjuall Sherman, decased, of Trenton Falls, New York.

DOUGLAS—Saddenly, on Wednesday, February 27, 1884, as his late residence, 742 West 4 sth-st., Stephen Dixon Doug.

las otice of funeral hereafter. EMMET-At Green Elver, Wyoming Territory, on the 25th inst. C. Temple Emmet, of San Francisco, in his 52d year.

FRENCH-At her residence, 55 University-ave., Syracuse N. Y. on February 12, 1884. Elizabeth H. Smith, wife of Mansfield J. French.

HARCE-Entered into rest, at his residence, 31 East 79d-st, years. Reliatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, 29th mat, at Trinity Church, Woodbridge, N. J., at 1.45 o'clock p. m.
1.45 o'clock p. m.
Train by Pannsvivania Raliroad at 12 o'clock.
Friends are kindly requested not to send dowers.

Friends are kindly requested not to send dowers.

HADDEN-On Tuesday, February 26, 1594, James F. B.
Hadden, son of the late James E. Hadden.
Finneral services will be held at this late residence, No. 354
Ogden.ave, Jorsey City (Heights), on Friday evening, the
28th inst. at 8 of the William of the Modern of the following day, at Woodbridge, N. J.

MILLER-Suddenly, on Sunday morning, February 24, of membraneous croup, Edith Terry, only child of Edward M. F. and Abbie I. Miller. Funeral services on I flureday morning. February 28, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, 307 Last 20th-st. SIEGM UND—On Saturday, February 28, the Rev. George 7. Siegmund, D. D., in the 40th year of his ago. Funeral at the Church of the Annunciation, West 14th-st., on Thursday the 28th Inst.

Holy Communion, in German, at 9 a. m.; English service at 11.

TAYLOR—At Canaudaigus, N. Y., on Wednesday, 27th inst, Martha Caldwell Massers, wife of the Hon. Henry W. Tay-lor, and daughter of the late Florms Mesters, of this city. Funeral at Canandaigus on Saturday.

Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTER WORKS, Hartford, done Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L. Fine monumental and ball ling work in decaults. Deawings andestimates furnished without outages. Correspondence splicited. N. Y. Office, 1.821 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Aga. R. Somerville, Auctioneer.

By ORTGIES & CO. ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY. EXECUTOR'S SALE. THIS (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY EVENINGS, 28th and 29th inst, at 8 o'clock.

OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS, BLACK AND WHITE DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, PEN AND INK SKETCHES. WORKS OF A. F. BELLOWS, N. A., DECEASED.

NOW ON EXHIBITION, CLINTON HALL, ASTOR PLACE. THE EXTRAORDINARY LIBRARY OF THE LATE

The Great " Murphy Library."

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Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all transatiantic mails are torwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week suding March 1 will close at this college as follows:

Foreign mails for the week ending March 1 will close at this office as follows:

The URSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacca, par a. s. caracas; at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P. Santiago and Chenfueços, Cuba. per s. s. Santiago; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Mexico, per s. s. Santiago; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Mexico, per s. s. City or Washington, via Havana; at 7:30 p. m. for Furulio and Kuntan. per s. s. S. FidaY—At 1 p. m. for Furulio and Kuntan. per s. s. S. FidaY—At 1 p. m. for Furuli Runding, etc. must be directly the second of the seco

"The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged of the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving 63 Time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day."